BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation) Against:)	
JEAN FRANCOIS LUONG, M.D.)	Case No. 800-2014-005775
Physician's and Surgeon's) Certificate No. A48809)	
Respondent)	

DECISION

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on January 25, 2019.

IT IS SO ORDERED December 27, 2018.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Ronald Lewis, M.D., Chair

Panel A

- 11		·
1	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California	•
2	JANE ZACK SIMON Supervising Deputy Attorney General	
3	MACHAELA M. MINGARDI Deputy Attorney General	
4	State Bar No. 194400 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000	
5	San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 510-3489	·
6	Facsimile: (415) 703-5480 Attorneys for Complainant	
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8	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA	
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
10	STATE OF CA	LIFURNIA
11		
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2014-005775
13	JEAN FRANCOIS LUONG, M.D.	·
14	295 O'Connor Drive	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER
15	San Jose, CA 95128-1624	
16	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A48809	· .
17	Respondent.	
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20	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-	
21	entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:	
22	<u>PARTIES</u>	
23	1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant) is the Executive Director of the Medical Board	
24	of California (Board). She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is represented i	
25	this matter by Xavier Becerra, Attorney General of the State of California, by Machaela M.	
26	Mingardi, Deputy Attorney General.	
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- 2. Respondent Jean Francois Luong, M.D., (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Bradford J. Hinshaw, Esq., whose address is: Hinshaw, Marsh, Still & Hinshaw, LLP, 12901 Saratoga Avenue, Saratoga, CA 95070.
- 3. On or about October 22, 1990, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A48809 to Jean Francois Luong, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 800-2014-005775, and will expire on January 31, 2020, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 4. Accusation No. 800-2014-005775 was filed before the Board, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on May 4, 2017, Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation.
- 5. A copy of Accusation No. 800-2014-005775 is attached as exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 6. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2014-005775. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 7. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 8. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

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<u>CULPABILITY</u>

- 9. Respondent understands and agrees that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2014-005775, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate.
- 10. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a factual basis for the charges in the Accusation, and that Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest those charges.
- 11. Respondent agrees that his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and he agrees to be bound by the Board's imposition of discipline as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

<u>CONTINGENCY</u>

- 12. This Stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. By signing the Stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the Stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this Stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 13. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including PDF and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 14. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

A. <u>PUBLIC REPRIMAND</u>

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent Jean Francois Luong, M.D., Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A48809, shall be and hereby is public reprimanded pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 2227, subdivision (a)(4). This public reprimand is issued in connection with Respondent's inappropriate management of Patient P-1's chronic pain and medications; Respondent's inaccurate documentation of Patient P-1's cause of death on her death certificate; and his failure to maintain adequate and accurate records related to the care of patient P-1, as set forth in Accusation No. 800-2014-005775.

B. PRESCRIBING PRACTICES COURSE

Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a course in prescribing practices approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully complete any other component of the course within six (6) months of enrollment. The prescribing practices course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A prescribing practices course taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

If Respondent fails to enroll in or successfully complete the prescribing practices course

within the designated time period, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until she has completed the prescribing practices course. Failure to enroll in or successfully complete the prescribing practices course within the designated time period shall constitute unprofessional conduct and grounds for further disciplinary action.

C. <u>MEDICAL RECORD KEEPING COURSE</u>.

Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a course in medical record keeping approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully complete any other component of the course within six (6) months of enrollment. The medical record keeping course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A medical record keeping course taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

If Respondent fails to enroll in or successfully complete the medical record keeping course within the designated time period, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until she has completed the medical record

keeping course. Failure to enroll in or successfully complete the medical record keeping course within the designated time period shall constitute unprofessional conduct and grounds for further 2 disciplinary action. 3 4 ACCEPTANCE 5 I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully 6 discussed it with my attorney, Bradley J. Hinshaw, Esq. I understand the Stipulation and the 7 effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated 8 Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be 9 bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California. 10 aution los 11 10/8/2018 12 JEAN FRANCOIS LUONG, M.D. 13 Respondent 14 I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Jean Francois Luong, M.D. the terms and 15 conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order. 16 I approve its form and content. .17 18 16-8-19 19 BRADLEY J. HINSHAW, ESQ. Attorney for Respondent 20 21 22 23 24 # . 25 // 26 // 27 28 б STIPULATED SETTLEMENT (800-2014-005775)

ENDORSEMENT The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California. 10/18/2018 Respectfully submitted, Dated: XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California JANE ZACK SIMON Supervising Deputy Attorney General Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant SF2017203097 21265853.docx

Exhibit A

Accusation No. 800-2014-005775

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1 2	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California JANE ZACK SIMON		
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General MACHAELA M. MINGARDI	FILED	
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 194400	STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA	
5	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004	BY ANALYST	
6	Telephone: (415) 703-5696 Facsimile: (415) 703-5480	•	
7	Attorneys for Complainant		
8		RE THE O OF CALIFORNIA	
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10]	
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2014-005775	
.12	Jean Francois Luong, M.D. 295 O'Connor Drive	ACCUSATION	
13	San Jose, CA 95128		
14	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A48809,	·	
15	Respondent.		
16			
17	Complainant alleges:		
18	PARTIES		
19	Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official	
20	capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer		
21	Affairs (Board).		
22	2. On October 22, 1990, the Medical Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate		
23	Number A48809 to Jean Francois Luong, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and Surgeon's		
24	Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will		
25	expire on January 31, 2018, unless renewed.		
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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Section 2004 of the Code states, in relevant part:
 - "The board shall have the responsibility for the following:
- "(a) The enforcement of the disciplinary and criminal provisions of the Medical Practice Act.
 - "(b) The administration and hearing of disciplinary actions.
- "(c) Carrying out of disciplinary actions appropriate to findings made by a panel or an administrative law judge.
- "(d) Suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting certificates after the conclusion of disciplinary actions.
- "(e) Reviewing the quality of medical practices carried out by physician and surgeon certificate holders under the jurisdiction of the board."
- 5. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Board deems proper.
 - 6. Section 2234 of the Code states, in relevant part:

"The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.

- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care."
- 7. Section 2266 of the Code states: "The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."
- 8. At all times relevant to this matter, Respondent was licensed and practicing medicine in San Jose, California.

FACTS

9. Patient P-1¹ was 65-years-old at the time of her death on February 24, 2014. She had been Respondent's patient since at least 1996. Patient P-1 was in a motor vehicle accident in August 2001 and complained of neck and upper shoulder pain from whiplash. Respondent prescribed acetaminophen with codeine for her pain but started prescribing hydrocodone with acetaminophen² (hydrocodone/APAP) on a regular basis in late 2002 and continued until her death in February 2014. In 2005, Respondent started writing regular prescriptions for lorazepam³

The patient is designated in this document as Patient P-1 to protect her privacy. Respondent knows the name of the patient and can confirm her identity through discovery.

² Hydrocodone bitartrate is an opioid analgesic. Hydrocodone with acetaminophen—hydrocodone/APAP—is sold under trade names such as Norco and Vicodin. It is a Schedule II controlled substance and narcotic and is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022. Hydrocodone can produce drug dependence and, therefore, has the potential for being abused. It has a CNS depressant effect. The strength of a tablet is indicated by mg of hydrocodone/mg of acetaminophen, e.g., 5/500 reflects 5 mg of hydrocodone and 500 mg of acetaminophen. Confusion, agitation, and even hallucinations are known side effects.

³ Lorazepam, also known by the trade name Ativan, is a benzodiazepine. It is a psychotropic drug for the management of anxiety disorders or for the short-term relief of the symptoms of anxiety. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022, and a schedule IV controlled substance. Lorazepam can produce psychological and physical dependence. Since lorazepam has a central nervous system depressant effect, special care should be taken when prescribing lorazepam with other CNS depressant drugs such as opioids or other benzodiazepines.

for P-1. There is no documentation of counseling regarding the risks of taking opioid medications and the increased risks of combining them with other sedating medications such as benzodiazepines.

- 10. Patient P-1's early diagnoses were, among other things, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, obesity, and schizophrenia. Back pain, Diabetes Mellitis, bipolar disorder, and eventually, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) appeared as diagnoses during the course of her treatment by Respondent.
- 11. As early as 2009, P-1 regularly sought early refills of her hydrocodone/APAP prescriptions. On June 6, 2011, P-1 told Respondent that she needed an early refill because her medications had been misplaced or stolen and Respondent provided her with a new prescription for hydrocodone/APAP 7.5/750, four times a day as needed—that is, up to 30 mg a day. He ordered a drug screen.
- 12. On December 25, 2011, Patient P-1 was admitted to Good Samaritan Hospital with altered mental status. On December 27, P-1's sister sent Respondent a letter advising him of her hospitalization and that it appeared to be related to an overdose of pain medication. She also wrote that for years P-1 had been intermittently abusing drugs and alcohol.
- 13. Patient P-1's next office visit with Respondent after her sister's letter was on January 16, 2012. At that time P-1 told Respondent that she had been hospitalized for narcotic abuse after an episode of confusion and that she was now off all narcotics. There is no documentation in Respondent's chart notes for P-1 of a discussion of her pain levels, drug use, or her sister's letter.
- 14. On April 15, 2012, Patient P-1 was again admitted to Good Samaritan Hospital with altered mental status. An addiction medicine consult concluded that she was suffering from acute delirium, likely from intoxication or withdrawal from Soma⁴ or possible overmedication on Abilify⁵.

⁴Soma, a trade name for carisoprodol, is a muscle relaxant and sedative. Carisoprodol is a dangerous drug as defined by Business and Professions Code section 4022 and has been a Schedule IV controlled substance since January 11, 2012. Using carisoprodol together with hydrocodone may increase side effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, and difficulty concentrating.

⁵ Abilify, a trade name for aripiprazole, is a psychotropic drug. It is used to treat certain (continued...)

- 15. Respondent's notes of his office visit with Patient P-1 on May 4, 2012, her first visit after being discharged from the hospital, say that P-1 had passed out due to too many narcotics and that she was now off all narcotics and Soma. There is no documentation of a discussion of her opioid use nor any mention of her pain status. Respondent resumed prescribing hydrocodone/APAP for P-1 on May 18, 2012. The prescription was for 5/500 strength, 2 tablets a day as needed—that is, up to 10 mg of hydrocodone a day.
- 16. Respondent had prescribed benzodiazepines fairly regularly throughout his treatment of Patient P-1. Starting on May 31, 2012 until her death in February 2014, he prescribed diazepam⁶ 5 mg, 60 tablets, approximately every 30 days.
- 17. On August 10, 2012, Respondent increased Patient P-1's hydrocodone/APAP prescription to 7.5/500 strength, no more than 6 tablets a day—that is, up to 45 mg of hydrocodone a day.
- 18. Patient P-1's next office visit with Respondent was August 17, 2012. There is no documentation of a discussion of pain status or opioid use.
- 19. On February 19, 2013, Respondent rejected Patient P-1's request for an early refill of hydrocodone/APAP 7.5/500 (maximum of six tablets a day) "due to overuse."
- 20. At Patient P-1's February 25, 2013 office visit, she told Respondent that she wanted to cut down on hydrocodone/APAP to 5/500 strength, 6 tablets a day—that is, 30 mg of hydrocodone a day. There is no documentation of P-1's pain level or of a discussion of Respondent's rejection of P-1's request days earlier for a refill of a higher strength tablet.
- 21. At Patient P-1's May 20, 2013 visit, she said she felt great. The visit after that, on August 18, 2013, she complained of a lot of back pain and hip pain and said that hydrocodone/APAP did not help anymore. She said that she had been miserable lately.

(...continued)

mental/mood disorders (such as bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, Tourette's disorder, and irritability associated with autistic disorder). It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022.

⁶ Diazepam, also known by the trade name Valium, is a benzodiazepine. It is a psychotropic drug used for the management of anxiety disorders, the short-term relief of the symptoms of anxiety, muscle spasms, and seizures. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 and a Schedule IV controlled substance. Diazepam is a CNS depressant.

Respondent described her as having a limping gait and needing a cane to ambulate. He said that she had a scoliotic back and diagnosed her with osteoarthritis of the spine and hip. He prescribed Methadone⁷ 10 mg, one tablet twice a day. While he checked the "diet, exercise, meds compliance, side effects, BBW [black box warning]" box, he did not document a discussion of Methadone and its risks and side effects or a plan for follow-up.

- Patient P-1's last visit with Respondent was on November 18, 2013. She said that her 22. pain was well-managed with her existing narcotics and that she had not filled the methadone prescription yet. She had tender back and hips and a limping gait. Respondent prescribed Methadone 10 mg, 2 tablets a day, and reduced P-1's Vicodin prescription to 7.5/325, 3 tablets a day, that is, from 30 mg a day to 22.5 mg a day.
- Respondent renewed Patient P-1's Methadone 10 mg prescription on January 16. 2014 and added Xanax 1 mg, 1 tablet daily. He renewed both prescriptions approximately a month later. In addition, he was prescribing a low level of trazodone⁸ for P-1 on a regular basis.
- Patient P-1 was found dead on February 24, 2014. Respondent was contacted by the coroner to complete the death certificate. Respondent identified the immediate cause of death as cardiac arrest with atherosclerotic heart disease and diabetes as conditions leading to the cardiac arrest. He also listed chronic obstructive pulmonary disease as a contributing factor. He signed the certificate of death on February 25, 2014. Respondent's medical records for Patient P-1 do not reflect that she had any atherosclerosis that would have led to heart disease.

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8 Trazodone hydrochloride is an antidepressant in a class of medications called serotonin modulators. Trazodone may also be used to treat anxiety and insomnia. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022. Trazodone is a CNS depressant and may enhance the response to alcohol, barbiturates, and other CNS depressants.

⁷ Methadone is a long-acting opioid medication. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 and a schedule II controlled substance and narcotic as defined by section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code. Methadone is used to treat moderate to severe pain and to treat narcotic drug addiction. Methadone can produce drug dependence and, therefore, has the potential for being abused. It has a CNS depressant effect.

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Repeated Negligent Acts, Failure to Maintain Adequate Records)

- 25. Respondent is guilty of unprofessional conduct and subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (b) (gross negligence) and/or (c) (repeated negligent acts), and/or section 2266 (inadequate records) of the Code in that Respondent was grossly negligent and/or committed repeated negligent acts and/or failed to maintain adequate records in the practice of medicine for inappropriately managing chronic pain and medications by engaging in the conduct described above including, but not limited to, the following:
- A. Respondent prescribed a variety of CNS depressants for Patient P-1 without documenting counseling regarding the risks and side effects of the medications despite P-1's attempts to refill hydrocodone prescriptions early; her two hospitalizations for altered mental status, most likely from excessive medication; and a letter from her sister describing a history of drug and alcohol abuse.
- B. Respondent prescribed for Patient P-1 an inappropriately high dose of methadone in conjunction with the other medications she was taking without close follow-up and without counseling regarding side effects and risks.
- C. Respondent documented in Patient P-1's certificate of death that she had died from cardiac arrest resulting from atherosclerotic heart disease and diabetes although the medical records do not indicate that she had any atherosclerosis that would have led to heart disease.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Medical Board of California issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number A48809, issued to Jean François Luong, M.D.;
- 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of Jean Francois Luong, M.D.'s authority to supervise physician assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code, and advanced practice nurses;